Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1866. NUMBER 197.

FROM EUROPE.

Last Evening's Despatches by Ocean Telegraph.

Basis Agreed Upon for the Confederation of the British North American Provinces.

Sanguinary Arrested for an Attempt to Evade Military Service.

Another Reason Given for Maximilian's Detention in Mexico.

FROM WASHINGTON.

South Carolina Anxious to Learn the Terms of her Readmission.

Interesting Extracts from the Paymaster General's Report.

Work of the Executive Guillotine During the Recess of Congress.

CONGRESS.

Lengthy Debate in the Senate on the Nebraska Bill.

House Debate on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill.

Amendment Adopted Striking Out the Salary of the President's Pardon Clerk.

Bill Passed for the Sale of School Lands in Illinois and other States.

FROM MEXICO.

The French Troops Hereafter to Remain Neutral.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN MEMPHIS.

Fourteen Persons Perish from Suffocation.

FROM EUROPE.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 18.

The delegation from British America have agreed upon the basis of a bill for the confederation of the British Provinces in North America. The perfected bill will be sent to the British Parliament for consideration.

LIVERPOOL, December 19.

The ship "Favorite," from San Francisco August 25th, arrived to-day.

LONDON, December 19.

It is reported that General Prim, who has kept himself away from the country since his attempt at revolution last winter, has returned to Spain, having received a pardon from the Queen.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 18—Noon.

The reorganization of the French army is now complete. The people cannot see the necessity of such an immense army while the nation is at peace.

PARIS, December 18—5 p. m.

It is expected that the Legislative Corps will adjourn the present session to-day.

PARIS, Wednesday, December 19—p. m.

It is reported that the Emperor Napoleon and Queen Charlotte has entered or attempted to open negotiations with the United States Government in relation to the evacuation of the French troops in Mexico after the withdrawal of the French army.

PARIS, December 19.

This morning a party of Hungarians, numbering about one hundred persons, were arrested while endeavoring to evade serving in the Prussian army. They were on the point of embarking for Hamburg on board of a steamer.

PARIS, December 19.

A telegram from Berlin states that the Federal army will be under the command of Prussia.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, December 19—1 p. m.

A number of Prussian officers have been starting for America to examine our navy yards.

HAMBURG, December 19—p. m.

A new Government mail steamer will run between here and New York under Government patronage.

BREMEN, December 19.

The German Parliament will be almost unanimously for the annexation of Hanover.

BREMEN, Wednesday, December 19—p. m.

Count Von Bismark has resigned the Presidency of the Confederation.

ITALY.

ROME, December 18.

Cardinal Antonelli's circular to the Papal representatives relative to the United States, is that the Bishops believe it would be better for Canada to fall into the hands of the United States than to be subjugated by the Fenians. Minister King has accepted the explanation.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

LIVERPOOL, December 19—p. m.

The report is current here that Maximilian is to be released in consequence of a secret agreement known to the Austrian Government that the Austrians are now with him to become immediately the successor of Francis Joseph.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 19.

The Diet has decided to recommend a plan of separate autonomization.

Latest Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, December 19—Noon.

Cotton opens very active and excited; advanced to 14d for middling uplands.

LONDON, December 19—Noon.

Canada, 95¾; American securities opened firm and unchanged; Illinois offered to arrive.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, December 19—p. m.

The cotton market has been very active to-day, and closes firm at the advance of yesterday, with sales of 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and provisions markets are quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, Wednesday, December 19—p. m.

Consols closed at 94¾ for money and for account. American securities closed steady. The latest official quotations are as follows: United States Five-twenties, 69; Illinois Central, 77½.

FRANKFORT, December 19.

United States 5-20's are quoted at 70½.

ANTWERP, December 19.

The markets for petroleum are firm at 54 francs.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, December 19.

NAPOLEON'S SECRET TO BE KEPT.

It appears that the French Emperor sent a very short and decisive telegram to Count Bismark in reference to the proposed visit of Mr. Seward's 25,000 Sergeach, presently against the evident attempt of Mr. Seward to force upon the Emperor the idea of abandoning him to his fate. It was nearly in these words: "If the United States means upon Sunday next to be practically at war with France, we can but consult her honor in this connection." There is the best authority for the statement that the President of the United States has given the assurance of ceasing in a few days to be the means of starting the Administration, was discussed at length in the Cabinet meeting about the time Mr. Seward was having dinner with Bismark.

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The annual report of the Paymaster General, which is of considerable interest, to the American, has just been given to the press. The disbursements for the year are shown to have been $226,782,217, and the general portion having been supplied in final payments to disbanded volunteers. Two hundred and seventy thousand of these have been paid since the date of General Price's report, October 31st, 1865. During the last twelve months two hundred and twenty thousand discharged troops were paid, making a total of one million and twenty thousand officers and men paid or discharged by the paymaster's department. The number of hostiles, since nine-tenths of which were paid during the last fiscal year. The ordinary disbursements have been $19,000,000 in regulars and volunteers, having during the year, amounted to $26,000,000. Of the fund pay to discharged troops, and the current payments to troops in actual service. The claims for back pay and bounties, and extra pay to officers and men, which could not be fully settled on the rolls at the time of mustering out, or have since been created by subsequent enactments, have been and received the unremitted attention of the Division of Retired Claims attached to the Paymaster General's office. The report of this division shows that during the fiscal year there were received 30,000 individual claims, of which 20,000 were received and settled, and 10,000 are now undergoing examination. The number of claims settled, 19,128. General Brice states that at the date of his report, October 31st, 1866, no payment of the extra bounty, provided by the law of July 28th, 1866, had been made. The only exception to existences by which the validity of bounty claims under this law can be tested and determined, the number of the muster and pay rolls of the respective organizations to which claimants belonged, and which stores of the records where their service was performed, as to service, pay, bounty, &c. Of these rolls there is but one copy for each period in the archives of the Paymaster General's office, and for the past year in the Sergeant Handling, embracing and re-

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1866.

THE NEWS.

Returns collected at the various [illegible] past week amounted to [illegible]

The Judiciary Committee have decided [illegible] nearly all the accusations [illegible] during the recess.

The Ways and Means Committee have not yet come to [illegible] Committee are in favor of the Senate bill shorter the time for the [illegible] after the holiday recess.

The Secretary of the Treasury will submit a carefully prepared synopsis of the Paymaster General's report will be found to be very interesting.

The Detroit Journal, published at Crockett, Texas, under [illegible] suppressed wagons as well as [illegible] from Texas to [illegible] for different points in Texas.

The trial of the Executive ex, during the [illegible] of Congress, was attended [illegible] as the impeachment. A detailed statement of the [illegible] occupations of the [illegible] Herald.

The above dispatch gives as a reason for [illegible] detention in Mexico the fact that the [illegible] was strongly in favor of the [illegible] Maximilian as an immediate successor to [illegible] of Mexico.

In the town of Ellenville, New York, 127 votes for Edward Wells, a pardoned [illegible] for Governor, which was a majority [illegible] of rejecting Governor Reuben [illegible] votes.

According to the latest Mexicannews, the [illegible] are to be relieved by General Bazaine [illegible] the French troops will observe a [illegible] neutrality in regard to the affairs of that [illegible].

In the keeping of a boarding house in Memphis, fourteen persons lost their lives by suffocation, and [illegible] from the effects of injuries leaped from a fourth story window without injury.

A resolution has been offered in the Legislature of Maine [illegible] to the Governor to ascertain if repeaters have been employed to wait upon the Governor, which was a negative answer, and that the State of the Constitutional [illegible].

The Senate has an appropriation bill was [illegible] which establishes a clause in [illegible] that the President be authorized to [illegible] to the Indian Territory the [illegible] of the Indian tribes now in the State of Kansas for their removal [illegible] Territory. The [illegible] Kansas, Wyandottes and Osages. Steps have been taken by the Government to [illegible] the Indians to Washington, to secure their consent to the measure before the necessary appropriation is made. A Shawnee delegation has already arrived, and the Osages are very much agitated by the rumor of the proposed action, but it is hoped that the Secretary of the Interior [illegible] to secure their consent.

The splendid new New Ironsides, of [illegible] tons burden, was launched from the yard of Messrs. Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, on [illegible] of last month. She has been built [illegible] of $1,250,000, she had a wooden [illegible] and was pierced for [illegible] guns. She will be [illegible] squadron at Charleston, where she [illegible] from the explosion of the torpedo boat [illegible] on the night of the 15th ult. She [illegible] slight, however, and [illegible] materially injured. We have still re-[illegible] of

DISASTROUS FIRE

Destruction of the Iron-clad "New London."

THE ARMAS CONVICTS LOOSE

Prisoners Breaking Prison Bounds [illegible].

Life in East Tennessee.

A TRIP THROUGH THE SOUTH.

THE THOMAS TESTIMONIAL.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

A Mystery Solved in Iowa.—Supposed [illegible]

LOTTERY POLICIES.

Adventure of a Victim of an Advertised Agent.

A SCRAP OF HISTORY.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

INTERNAL REVENUE FRAUDS.

THE EXPEDITION.

HERE FORTUNE IS MADE.

Special Notices.

Royal.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC, AND RIPE PILLS.

CONSUMPTION

Astrology

MADAME ALWIN.

Soaps.

Lee's Magic Soap

Dispensaries.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

60,000 RAILROAD CROSS-TIES.

Railroads.

Marriages.

Special Notices.

Business Cards.

Banks and Bankers.

Dentistry.

Special Notices.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1866.

THE CITY.

Fire.—At 2 o'clock A. M. this morning a fire broke out in the basement of Clinton and Randolph streets.

The Adhesion of Jessie Lardner seems, and ordered to enter business under commercial regulations, and to be advertised in the Chicago Tribune.

Christmas Books.—The editorial man, Critic-like, who was wandering about one morning a few days ago, by accident stumbled into the store of Messrs. Jansen, McClurg & Co., and found himself surrounded by a perfect wilderness of Christmas books, and certainly entered, with a feeling of awe, into the spirit of the occasion. Of course, he was at once waited upon by the courteous and obliging proprietors, and, as a result, was enabled to form a correct opinion of our text plant for the holidays.

Obituary.—Richard O'Dale, for two or three years past employed as a compositor in the office of the Chicago Times, died on Saturday last, of consumption, at Kaneville, whither he went a few weeks ago, hoping that change of air might prove a means of saving his health. He was twenty-three years of age, and unmarried.

Holiday Gazette.—Christmas is close at hand—and soon will be in great demand. The adult reader, the children's long list, and all eat them. Turn and look on the window of 121 Randolph street, (by-the-by, The Original Simon Marx Candy Store,) and see Uncle Sam's Christmas Gazette, No. 2 for 1866.

A Change on the Bench.—Our Circuit Court is now being presided over, temporarily, by Judge Wheeler of the Kane County Circuit. The cause of the change is that Judge Williams is attending to the duties of his office as Judge of the Supreme Court in a case in which Judge Wilson has an interest.

The Apex—Yourself.

Sunday-school Concert.—At the close of the 4 o'clock, open of lessons attached to a single day among our Chicago readers. Those they can at a moderate cost, and looked to most by a class of them is my stock.

Young Ladies' Fair and Festival.—The young ladies of the Rosehey Avenue Sabbath School will hold a Fair and Festival in the lower rooms of the Second Presbyterian Church, on Thursday and Friday evenings next. Many pretty and useful articles will be offered for sale, during an agreeable entertainment, and the public generally are invited to an annual invitation.

A Fair and Festival will be given this (Thursday) evening, in the new chapel of the West Side Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Robey and Lake streets, for the benefit of the church. The preparations for the fair, the interesting occasion will be made so far out of the centre of the city, that at least equal their more favorably situated neighbors.

Good Templars' Convention.—A convention of Good Templars, consisting of delegates from the various lodges in this city and suburbs, assembled in secret session yesterday in the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Robey street and Lake avenue. Last evening a public meeting was held at the Washington Street Church, to be continued this evening and the week.

Human Ingenuity.—The well-known philosopher and learned man will have a lecture, by the Young Men's Association of this city, in the Opera House, on the former and lessons of one city's life and history. The lecture is highly spoken of by one and some of the hundreds of thousands of the city, and the lecturer is a man of learning and ability that he will handle it in a masterly manner.

St. Luke's Church—Fair and Tableaux.—The ladies of St. Luke's Episcopal Church are making extensive preparations for a Fair and Festival at Lafayette, in Crosby's Music Hall, of a more than ordinary character, to end in the week before Christmas. The object is a worthy one, and we commend it to the generous consideration of those who love to be generous at this season.

For the Holidays.—W. H. C. Miller & Co., the well-known jewellers at Nos. 96 and 120 Clark street, family, of Messrs. Bigelow & Kinnicutt, the finest selections of diamonds, watches, jewelry, and silver-ware in the city, which they are now offering at 25 per cent less than usual prices. Before a visit to their fine establishment to convince one of the truth of the statement. Their stock is now being opened at very low rates, and is going off rapidly.

Machine.—At the annual communication of Chicago Lodge, No. 67, F. & A. M., held on Tuesday evening, December 18th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year, to wit: Charles Cooke, W. M.; Theodore Mercier, S. W.; Joseph E. Gregg, J. W.; Wm. H. Thomas, T.; L. Schlesinger, Secretary; D. W. Gage, S. D.; Wm. Hoffman, J. D.; Wm. Hoffman, Jr., Tyler; Solomon, S. S.; A. Norgenthaler, J. S.; Alfred Gage, Steward.

The Lay of the Trussell Massacre.—Mary Cosgriff, alias Mollie Trussell, alias Ida Mill, was yesterday produced in the Superior Court, by the sheriff, for the last time, in a manner with her name in having killed George Trussell, her husband, and the child of the latter's wife, Marcy. Sentence by Judge Wilson was pronounced—one year in the Penitentiary, and was duly delivered to Joliet within fifteen days.

New Paper.—We clip the following from the Red Wing (Minn.) Republican Consolidation, of December 6th, inst.:

"We learn that Mr. Lafayette T. Hubbard has assumed an interest in the Red Wing Argus, and will hereafter be associated with Mr. Woodward, on the paper. Mr. Hubbard is a first-class printer, and will be a valuable acquisition to the Argus. We hope that the firm will be liberally known as the farmers and business men of this section, and that they will receive a liberal share of the patronage of which Mr. Hubbard's profession will receive a large portion of the patronage of which Mr. Hubbard's profession will receive a large portion of the patronage of which Mr. Hubbard's profession will receive a large portion

Chicago Tribune.

WEEKLY EDITION. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1866 VOL. XX. NUMBER 26.

FROM EUROPE.

Our Munich Letter.

Travelling Monarchs—The Tour of Francis Joseph—Louis I. Travelling Incognito—Visit of Napoleon—Reception of the Prince—Reception of Queen Amelie—Meeting of the Austrian Ambassador—Kaulbach—Catholic Officials—The American Admiral Coming to the United States.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

MUNICH, Saturday, November 17, 1866.

There must still be a great deal of faith in the minds of European Monarchs in the devotional attachment of their subjects when they can travel about as they do, and the meeting of either of their persons is sufficient to occasion the ruled for great exercises of life, limb and property beyond upon them by the will of the rulers. This kind of pride or faith, arising from a conviction of a "by the grace of God" existence, seems to be still strong and at least by the Emperor of Austria and the King of Bavaria, of whom the former has been and the latter is still engaged in paying visits to the other parts of their respective dominions, that even the ties by the scourge of war last summer, and to compensate the inhabitants for their hard sufferings by the great expenditure in the Imperial Court.

The public of the United States will soon have another of those periodical sensations in the form of visits of Sovereigns to Paris, or, it terms so to undergo, and this time it is said that they will contribute a little—and a real one—for the benefit of American passengers. The visitor of Lissa—the Austrian Fleet—Vice-Admiral Tegetthoff, left Trieste a few days ago for New York, via Southern Austria, upon which he was absent not quite a month. The great palm here everywhere taken by the loyal authorities to give the sovereign the most ostentatious possible reception; and, though at some points, as at Prague, they were not able to carry out their intentions, owing to the want of popular support and enthusiasm, in the absence of any opposition in the Imperial Government, had up the least fuss. There can be no doubt but that the object of his Government for the purpose of collecting subscriptions in behalf of the sufferers by the late war, and especially of the Austrian navy.

THE FENIAN UPRISING.

Gunboats and Troops Sent to Ireland.

Arrests of Fenians and Seizures of Arms.

CONTRABAND GOODS.

[From the Cork Examiner, November 16.]

The Cork Steamship Company's screw steamer Halcyon arrived here from Liverpool on Tuesday, and, as usual in such cases of practice, Head Constable Gale placed two detectives, named Connors and Cronin, and Constable Morrissey—to which end, whenever it might appear expedient, to examine the cargo. The latter landed about 11 and 12 o'clock, and, on the arrival of the Halcyon, where he remained a few weeks, after which he removed to Mallow, and was succeeded by Connors, but was recognized by Wasney, and was then arrested on a charge of "conspiracy" and "treason felony," and lodged in Mountjoy Prison. After a few months' imprisonment he was liberated by the late Government, on the condition of his going to America, where he remained for a long time, and returned to Ireland. He is now residing in Cork, and is employed as a clerk in the Cork Steamship Company's office.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

The Surratt Case and Correspondence.

NOTES ON SOME SALIENT POINTS.

The Views of Mr. Seward's Congressional Critics.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, December 19, 1866.

The Surratt correspondence furnished from the State Department out yesterday makes three or four columns of matter. A good many members of Congress believe that Mr. Seward has kept back some of the most important papers upon the subject, and they refer to a note, copy of letters from Mr. Rost, Mr. Benjamin, ex-Senator Slidell, in his official capacity, writes to Mr. Wilson, in his official capacity, and says the Secretary of State has in his possession a letter from Jefferson Davis, in which he says that he (Davis) is not responsible for the assassination conspiracy; and, as to the execution of Mrs. Surratt, but doesn't deem it just to make it public. Query: Is an official's less official than a private letter? Mr. Rost, a former Senator from Louisiana, and family connection of Mrs. Surratt, has been a citizen of Canada. Rumor says that the Department did have conclusive information at that time about Surratt. It appears there has been under way for some months, when I was engaged in the business, a movement to have Surratt pardoned by the President, and it is said that the application was signed by Mr. Seward. The widow, although a good-natured woman, was not considered personally attractive, or she was a decent "every day" sort and very broad," but hardly an excellent farm and valuable stock; the widow with her daughter, Miss Surratt, and her son John, were arrested in the afternoon of the assassination, and the latter, after a long chase, was captured in the State of New York, and was brought to Washington. He was not indicted by the Grand Jury, and was discharged. Mrs. Surratt was executed, and Payne, Atzerodt and Herold, who were also executed, were tried by a military commission. The latter, after a long chase, was captured in the State of New York, and was brought to Washington. He was not indicted by the Grand Jury, and was discharged. Mrs. Surratt was executed, and Payne, Atzerodt and Herold, who were also executed, were tried by a military commission.

FROM GRUNDY COUNTY.

Murder of a Man Near Morris.

Love, Jealousy and Revenge.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

MORRIS, Ill., December 18.

I have refrained from sending an account of the following murder until now—fearing that such publicity would hinder the efforts made by the authorities to ferret out the criminal.

Thomas Page was a bachelor of about 27 years, residing with a family named Stanley, on the north side, about two miles south of Morris. He was a man in no respect remarkable—except, perhaps, for a jealous disposition, which, as will be seen, took him to his death. He was a man in no respect remarkable—except, perhaps, for a jealous disposition, which, as will be seen, took him to his death. He was a man in no respect remarkable—except, perhaps, for a jealous disposition, which, as will be seen, took him to his death.

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Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1866.

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

REDUCTION IN RATES.

The CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be furnished during the ensuing year of 1867, at the same rate as last year. By reference to the Prospectus published in this issue, it will be seen that the rates are:

Single copy, one year	$ 2.00
Five copies, "	9.00
Ten " "	17.50
Twenty " "	35.00

And that upon Clubs of ten and upwards a commission of ten per cent. may be deducted by the person getting up the Club.

Postmasters and others having received our Prospectus—which gives no Club Rates—will please be governed by the rates above.

TRIBUNE CO.

THE ROAD TO FINANCIAL PERDITION.

Secretary McCulloch says that if his financial policy is carried out the whole payment can be resumed on the first of July, 1868—that is, eighteen months hence. His programme is: 1st. In compelling the National Banks scattered in New York City to pay 25 per cent of the currency to the amount required by legitimate and healthful trade; 2d. A revision of the tariff, for the purpose of increasing the revenue for internal taxes; 3d. In the issue of five per cent twenty year bonds, interest payable in Europe; 4th. In rehabilitation of the South.

We will confine our criticism in this article to proposition No. 2—it's curtailment of the currency. In its elaboration on this head we find the Secretary proposing no curtailment of bank notes, but Schemes on wiping out the "greenbacks." He says:

"Assuming as it is to be the public sentiment of the country that the legal tender notes are to be withdrawn and the specie basis restored, the question of ways and means may be regarded as one of time. Whether the withdrawal be effected by the operation of the laws governing the return of those issues as experience may dictate, for the better funding of the public debt, or by the imposition of taxes sufficient to pay the interest and create a sinking fund for the redemption of the notes of the banks? We call Mr. Cook's attention to this view of the subject; because rates of interest charged by money lenders are usually found to be increased five per cent. when the principal is to be extinguished by the act of April 1, 1868, or six per cent. when the principal is not paid, and to ten, fourteen per cent. when the principal is already due. Should the note of the Bituminous Coal Company bear ten per cent. interest, and to ten, fourteen per cent. when due, would it be wise to attempt to discharge the note of the Bituminous Coal Company by issuing ten per cent. interest bearing bonds and bearing enough to induce capitalists to give up the notes of the Company and accept in exchange the bonds? Suppose this policy the money market will be kept easy, business prosperous, and the people contented and happy? Suppose this policy generally appreciated in value at home and abroad, because actually taken out of them one half of the taxes will be added with a tightening effect to the money market, and because the one act coincidently with which the country will pay interest and principal of the consolidated 6 per cent. bonds of the issue of the Treasury Department, and which commencing him. The combination of the two will be the signal for the withdrawal of the legal tender notes, and which can only be effected

Art Association. Art Association. 377

THE ENGRAVINGS OF THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION

ARE THE MOST INTERESTING PRESENTS FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S.

Each being Beautiful Ornaments for home, the Certificate which are issued with them give the Holder an equal chance of obtaining the GREAT PREMIUM, THE OPERA HOUSE ITSELF, or Valuable Paintings, which are readily convertible into cash, thus giving the recipient a personal interest in anticipating the GREAT DRAWING OF JANUARY 8th.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED,
100 FARMERS
To engage in a business (lasting Six Weeks), paying from
$150 to $300 per Month.
Address PEIRCE, MOREST & CO., No. 19 Lombard, Chicago, Ill., or 162 Oliver, St., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Wanted—Ladies and gentlemen, to sell the new, popular and beautiful Steel Engraving, "ABSOLUTION." Size of Engraving, 22 by 28 inches. Price, $1. Also, the Authorized Edition of "LIFE OF GEN. GRANT," by Hon. Henry Wilson. Price, $2.50. Also, the Authorized Edition of "LIFE OF ANDREW JOHNSON," by Hon. Lawrence A. Gobright. Price, $2.50. Also, "LIFE OF GEN. SHERMAN," by Hon. Thomas Ewing, Jr. Price, $2.50. Also, "LIFE OF GEN. SHERIDAN," by Hon. Joseph Warren Keifer. Price, $2.50. Also, "LIFE OF GEN. THOMAS," by Hon. Donn Piatt. Price, $2.50. Also, "LIFE OF GEN. HOOKER," by Hon. Joseph Warren Keifer. Price, $2.50. Also, "LIFE OF GEN. MEADE," by Hon. Joseph Warren Keifer. Price, $2.50. Also, "LIFE OF GEN. GEORGE H

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1866.

RABBY.

The Amateur Proceedings of the Subscription Ball for those South Side the Vicinity of a Grand and Handsome Style.

[From the Toledo Blade, December 8th.]

[which is in the Nail or Rabbit.]

I never was so elevated nor never so cast down in my life as last nite, and the entire Company was there. The circumstance of the case was as follows: Me and a party or friends was a playing draw poker with a few of the boys, and Jim Jepsom, he was a dealing the cards by the Scotch system of the Cocoon, and he had dealt me and myself four successive hands to old one another, and I was a betting on the strength of the hands, and when the corner of the second hand skinned on the table, and I looked at my hand, I found that the porter's knacks at the inn corner knocked up the whole town with a pair of deuces, a hand of trays, and a straight flush, and I says to myself, says I, I'll bet a dollar and a half, and I bet it, and the rest of the party that seemed to have been expressly re-figgered for him when last made.

"Yes you have, Mr. Young Jackson!"

"What do I remember, if not you? You are my next door neighbors. It was you who was a cutting up your shines last night. It was you who was a shivering and a shaking, and a quaking, and a quivering, and a trembling, and a shuddering,